

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1859.

The Democracy and the Administration -The Richmond Enquirer and the Administration.

The Richmond Enquirer walks up, face to face with the Administration, and pours into it, boldly, a hot and destructive fire. It is not now the Opposition that arraigns the party in power, but DENOCRATS themselves, pointment and chagrin, and proclaim the political unworthiness of those who manage the affairs of the government. We have seen nothing more vigorous, nothing more damaging to the Administration, than the following, which appeared in the Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday. It will create a sensation in political circles wherever it is read. The article is in reply to a late exposition in the Washington Constitution, of the views of the "rulers" in relation to the matter of "protection" in the territories. We give it, without farther note or comment, except to say, that we believe, its sentiments will be responded to by thousands of Democrats, in all parts of the country, and especially in the South:-

The organ concludes with the oracular announcement that the attempt to urge the constitutional doctrine of equal protection, on the Southern people, furnishes the best devised "plan for the disruption and defeat of the Democratic party, and for securing the triumph of Mr. Seward and Black Republi-

In the name of the Democracy of Virginia, we can inform the organ, that the insidious doctrine, which it preaches from the teaching of Mr. Eli Thayer, is itself the most dangerous species of Black Republicanism, no less odious than that of Mr. Seward himself, and much better adapted to the practical fulfilment of all the ends and objects of tree-soil fanaticism.

And we protest, that neither the organ at Washington nor the Administration whose edicts it proclaims, is entitled to dictate to, or even to speak by authority of any portion of the Conservative Democracy of the Union. And, last of all, let the Administration or its organ venture to dictate the interpretation of the Cincinnati platform, or pretend that it can offer a safe guide to a party which to the misguided policy and the broken pledges of the very Administration which it has placed in power.

When the President accepted the presidential nomination, he solemnly promised to etand on the Cincinnati platiform, "without taking a plank from it, or adding a plank to called up, and complimented in glowant to force into it an Internal Improvement plank which was rejected at Cincinnati as a rotten plank, and the at-

tempt was made in a very unsound manner. Since then, it would be difficult to enumerate the sound planks which this Administration has taken out, and the unsound planks which it has attempted to force into the Cin-

cinnati platform. Let us take a few examples. The very first plank of the platform inculcates the doc trine that "the grants of power made in the Constitution ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitution-

al powers. Rejecting this plank, the Administration has furnished another, authorizing unlimited resort to latitudinarian construction, and where even this could not be evolved from the powers of peace, appealing to the war-making power for a still more extended usurpation of power by the General Govern-

Plank 2. "That the Constitution does not confer upon the Federal Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.'

Rejecting this plank, the Administration has inserted another, to the effect that the Federal Government may commence and carry on any works of internal improvement, under the war-making power, and in a time of profound peace.

The fourth plank assumes "that fustice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another."

The Administration takes this out, and puts a new plank in its place, providing that specific tariff duties shall be resorted to in exceptional instances, for the purpose of discriminating in favor of certain branches of industry and against others.

The fourth plank also provides "that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggres-

In lieu of this, the present Administration now denies protection from domestic violence to persons and property of the common Territories of the Union-and also refuses eign aggression.

The fifth plank inculates "the most rigid

economy in conducting our public affairs. What the Administration has done with this plank, let the rate of expenditure and the large increase of public debt de-

The sixth plank provides that even "the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution."

public lands themselves to an object not speci-fied in the Constitution—the construction of

works of internal improvement. The seventh and eighth planks exhibit all precaution against any attempt "calculated to place the business of the country with in the control of a concentrated money

power. The Administration has urged on Congress the adoption of a corporation bankrupt law, the inevitable tendency of which would be to place the business of the whole country within the control of a few leading capitalists at the

great centres of trade.

The tenth plank asserts the entire equality of native and naturalized citizens. And this has been directly denied by the

present Administration.
A number of succeeding resolutions all go to assert the equality of rights of persons and property, which the Administration is now striving to dony.

Yet this is the Administration whose or-

gan now attempts to dictate to the Democra-tic party the construction of the Cincinnati Insured for \$6,000,

platform! Let the Executive organ place its hand over its mouth and hide its face in the tion question, in endeavoring to appear none dust. It the Democratic party shall once be convinced that the present Administration is terpretations, they will deride and denounce it from preamble to postscript. If this Administration is entitled to dictate the interpretation, then the Cincinnati platform must most extraordinary concatenation of blue-light Federalism, Know-Nothingism, Black Republicanism, shuffling evasion and vacillation, which ever marked the record of a politi-

cal party.

No. We will have the Cincinnati platform as it is, uncontaminated by the interested dictation of any selfish interest, and, least of all, by the dictation of such an Administration as that which now presides at Washington, and whose entire course for the last eighteen months has been the occasion of a series of unprecedented disasters to the Democratic party; an Administration which has deserted every political friend which it once possessed, and which has incurred the just contempt of its enemies within and without the Democratic party; an Administration which has made literal obedience to its own orders, from which it timidly retreated, the occasion for the condemnation of a public functionary; an Administration whose vinwho, without scruple, admit their disap- dictive proscription of anti-Lecompton Democrats has disgusted even the leaders of the Lecompton Democracy; an Administration calling itself Democratic, which swallows the old Federalist measures of internal improvements by the General Government, a Federal bankrupt not, a protective tariff, seeks a military dietatorship, adopts the Black Republican heresies of Mr. Eli Thayer, and threatens, by a policy of submission to foreign aggression, to drive every naturalized citizen from the Democratic ranks. Surely. submission to the dietation of such an effete Administration as this, & he last of all means by which the present ills or the future difficulties of the Democratic party can be cured or prevented."

> The newspaper crities both on this and the other side of the Atlantic, criticise and condemn, without stint or mercy, the tactics of the Austrians, the plans of their campaigns, and their general "blundering" and mismanagement. The Austrians ought to import a "Council of War," from the newspaper staff, to help them in their difficulties, and set them on the road to victory. It is shown over and over again, how the thing could be done-the only difficulties in the way, being Louis Napoleon, Victor Emmanuel, the French, the Sardinians, and matters and things generally!

On her way to Notre Dame in Paris, to give thanks for the late victory of Solferino, the Empress Eugenie had every manifesta tion of the good will of the people. A complete shower of bouquets was thrown from the windows, and as the carriage passed, the people rushed forward and flung flowers into it in such profusion that on its arrival at Notre Dame it resembled a perfect flower garden. At the same time all along the line owes every difficulty which now surrounds it, the cheers and acclamations were most en-

At the Fourth of July Dinner, given by the Americans in London, after Mr. Dal-Even before the canvass was ended, he | ing language, the institutions of the Unied States, and the general policy of our country, particularly with regard to non-intervention in the affairs of other countries .-The toast of Mr. Dallas was-"National Independence! Success to it whenever and wherever naturally desired and honestly pur-

Gen. Houston, in a published letter, exvive the African slave trade, is intended to bring about disunion, and that, if successful in the efforts to re-open the trade, the South would be overrun by African barbarians, and our lives, and what is worse, our homes and our families, would be subject to their barbarities, and it would in no possible way advance our general or national pros-

The papers give full directions about the proper treatment of persons "struck by the sun." The cause and symptoms of the attack are well known-and the best advice to be given in such cases, is, to send for a doctor immediately. He will know best what is to be done. The remedies "laid down in the books" are, alcoholic and ammoniacal stimulants. Washing the head with cold water, and rubbing liniments upon the surface with the hands, keeping up the friction as long as may be necessary, will generally answer the purpose. When much dullness or stupor remains, coffee and strong tea are efficacious.

The subject of systematic and scientific ballooning is now commanding attention .-Who knows but what skill and science may not yet be able to originate an apparatus, by which balloons may be guided, and turned to a useful purpose. They are, again, partially used in the French armies for purposes of observation, though they remain in the air but a few minutes.

The Baltimore American has a sharp criticism upon a recent contract with the War to protect our naturalized citizens from for- Department for furnishing flour to the Army in Utah, as reported by a correspondent of the Missouri Democrat. It is said, that the particulars of this contract, if they are anything like what it is said they are, will be made the subject of investigation.

Mr. Pryor, in his speech, at Petersburg, on Wednesday last, showed himself as much opposed to the Administration on many The Administration attempts to devote the points, as any Opposition man could be, and said that if elected to Congress, he would go there as the representative of the people and not of a party.

> A Turk, in Bulgaria, who recently assaulted and robbed Dr. Prettyman, an American Missionary, giving him a dangerous wound, at the extremity of the Territory, is very has been jerked up, and sentenced by the small and poor, ignorant and rascally, as a Pasha to ten years imprisonment, at hard general thing. A United States judicial dislabor, and to live on bread and water! He will know better, therefore, next time.

Rev. David S. Doggett, D. D., has accepted a Professorship in Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., and will soon remove thence. Dr. Doggett is one of the ablest divines in the South.

The tobacco factory of Messrs. Kingsbury & Co., at Oxford, N. C., was destroyed by

as a very devoted friend of the principle authorized to dictate the interpretation of the which he finds is popular with a large num-Cincinnati platform, that the platform is to ber of our adopted citizens, notwithstanding be re-adopted, subject to the Executive in- his Le Clerc letter, is likened to the man of whom Mr. Goggin tells the story, that he was at a cock fight, and as long as the black chicken had the advantage, shouted for the be regaded by every fairminded man as the black-but as soon as the tide turned and the black got the upper hand, cried out lustly-"Hurrah for the white, as I said before."

A letter from a farmer on the lower James says:-"We are threshing our wheat, and the half bushel reveals a melancholy deficiency. The yield is nearly, if not fully, one-third less than the most judicious farmers expected. From every plantation on which the threshing has commenced, there is a unanimous opinion that the crop is

The Union Mill, the best flouring mill in Canada, was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst. Loss about \$50,000.

It will be seen that important Foreign News has been received, giving us, at length, a prospect of Peace in Europe. The news will excite great interest everywhere,

Soldiers Leave-Taking ix Paris. The Paris correspondent of the Boston Tra

Drunkenness is universal in Paris just now, and encouraged by the government, because it makes the soldiers and conscripts forget-everything, at a moment when memory is prone to be so busy, and remembrances so painful. The discipline in this particuliar is entirely relaxed. I have seen company after company move along so drunk the could scarcely walk. As their guns will be taken away from them, and will be given to them only when they reach Genoa, there is no danger of their doing damage with wea-The strangest thing I saw was at the Lyons railway station, where the troops took their departure huddled together. were without weapons. Each had a wellfilled knapsack, on the back of which was strapped a flat cake of brown bread, a foot wide and four inches thick. These were the original dimensions, but many were curtoiled of the proportion, till fittle remained but a huge slice.

The space in front of the "departing" station was filled with fellows stretched at full length on the ground sleeping off in the sun the fumes of the wine. Here were sergeants busily engaged in "calling the roll," leading their men into the cars. There were drunken fellows cramming all their pockets with hard boiled Easter eggs. Many groups were formed by weeping mothers and sisters, and fathers and brothers, bidding farewell to the loved ones. How many of all these I have seen depart, will return here again? No scene-believe me, I saw many paintul scenes -of all those I saw touched me so near as the parting between a brother and sister-such were their relations, I heard them say. The girl was a seamstress, and wore no bonnet, but a neat muslin cap, decked with cherry ribands, which set off her embrowned face with great advantage. I do clusion. He is, it says, the most "available" not think she could have been more than

eighteen. Tears steamed down he cheeks. She filled every pocket he had with something or anshe bought from the peddlers that tied it securely, and placed it under his arm. | sail When the parting hour came-1,000 men were sent off every hour-the poor child hung to her brother as if she would have that second eternal, and bowing her head on his breast, wept silently, bitterly. His lips quivered and tears stood in his eyes. "He a bas! 97! 97! de peche-toi donc," cried the sergeant. The brother kissed the girl on both cheeks, and in a moment was hid by presses the opinion, that the attempt to re- the great door, behind which none but soldiers can go. I walked behind the poor girl as she returned home. She lived not far from Notre Dame. She occupied a room in the garret, for I saw her open the window, and sitting near it, bury her face in her hands.

Quick and Desperate Duel.

A man named Jack Mixon rode up in front of a coffee house, kept by another man named Melton, in Amite city, La., on Friday week, for the purpose, as he said, of killing somebody; nor did he care much. In the same moment the two men raised their guns; Mixon sitting on his horse, and Melton standing on the ground, about twenty yards off. Each discharged both barrels of his gun. Mixon's first shot was harmless. -

Melton's first shot (with the birdshort barrel) sent several of the shot into Mixon's left side, to the front, near his breast. Melton's second shot missed. Mixon's second fire sent a buck shot into the forehead of Melton. As may well be imagined, the people around, in the highest excitement, rushed in after the quick and desperate duel. Mixon was not supposed to be seriously

hurt. The small shot did not seem to have more than penetrated his skin. Melton was found to be mortally wounded, and in a short time he died. Then arose a high excitement among the people in the town. Melton had been universally liked as a quiet, peaceable man. Mixon, who had been arrested and confined, was taken from his confinement and dragged off by an infuriated mob, to be hung to the nearest tree. The rope was already around his neck, and short would have been his shrift, had not some of the more coolminded and law-abiding of the party interfered and stopped the proceedings. Mixon was taken back to jail, and there, next day,

he died. The small bird-shot wounds were not supposed to have caused his death. The rumor was, that whilst the frenzied mob had him they beat him over the head, and that from blows on the head he died.

Another Mixon, having heard of his brother's death, came charging into town, wanting to kill somebody: but he was at once seized and disarmed by the crowd, without undue violence, and prevented from doing any harm.

Arizona.

A letter from Tubac, Arizona, to the St. Louis Republican, dated June 30, says:

"We are not prepared for a Territorial organization, and it is an imposition to ask it. Col. Bonneville, in his late visit to this region, took the census of the American population west of the Mesilla valley, and, by including mail stations, made out a total of one hundred and eighty! The Mexican population trict would give us all the law we need, at small expense, and we hope to obtain that at the next session of Congress. You will no doubt receive the proceedings of a "Convention," lately held at Mesilla, to nominate a delegate to Congress. The whole thing was regarded by the people 4s a farce. After electing officers, there was scarcely anyhody left. With two or three exceptions, the "towns" represented were little clumps of adobe houses, with twenty-five or thirty people, and they Mexicans. There are not over seventy American oqua nae residents of the Mesilla valley. I can send you the names of all, if you desire them."

Despatch—Hauled up to be re-modelled.—

Fulton, Capt. Williamson, about to go into was the guilty party, burst into tears of all, if you desire them."

News of the Day.

The Secretary of the Interior will transmit, by the Pacific steamer of the 5th of August, \$264,000 to Oregon and Washington Territories, to satisfy recently audited cial agent of the Pawnee Indians, with a made annually. view to arrange matters so as to prevent fu-

A Washington dispatch says :- It is well understood here that the Le Clerc letter was river, published in the Richmond Whig, written by Mr. Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department, in the regular routine of business, the Hofer letter by Mr. Appleton to remove the sting of the first, and that part of the despatch to our Minister at Berlin, which has been published, by Mr. Buchanan, as an antidote to both the others.

The correspondence of the New York Times from Utah, to the 24th of June, announces the return of Judge Eckles to that Territory. A re-organization of the federal courts immediately took place. Three District Courts of the United States had been established.

Three of the members of Congress elected to the next House of Representatives have died, viz: Hon. Thomas L. Harris, in the 6th district of Illinois; Hon. Cyrus Spinck, in the 14th district of Ohio; and Hon. Wm. O. srs. Goode and Harris were representatives in the last Congress.

The annual report of the president and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shows that the receipts from tolls for the year ending December last, amounted to \$171,084.91, being in excess of the former year by \$78,282.54. The aggregate tonnage is also in excess of that of the previons year by 157,003 tons.

The Clarksburg (Va.) Register, July 15, says: "A negro woman belonging to Mr. M. J. Nixon, of this county, gave information on Wednesday last, that there was a combination among the negroes of the neighborhood of Shinnston, for the purpose of running off, and defending themselves in so

A school-house about a mile from North Fairfield village, Huron county, Ohio, was struck by lightning during a recent thunder storm, and badly torn to pieces. The teacher, Miss Mary Moss and nineteen scholars were in the building at the time, and the escape of all from death or injury seems a

The commencement exercises of Harvard 'ollege have been celebrated. Gov. Banks and suite, the Lieutenant Governor and Council, held. The usual number of degrees were citizens. awarded. The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser under-

takes to answer for that State the grave question, "Shall we accept Douglas?" It pronounces in the affirmative; and does not hrink from giving its reasons for this con-Democratic man of the hour. The lately proposed ocean regatta of the

ets were full, she took a little silk apron she the Secretary, but so few vessels had been ders in a clear, loud tone, and appeared as A little girl, aged about 7 years, daugh-

ter of B. A. Garlinger, esq., of Hagerstown, Md one night last week arose from her bed the second story of Mr. G.'s dwelling. She escaped without breaking any bones. The shipments of specie for Europe, on

Wednesday, by the Asia, were expected to be not over balf a million. There are four other steamers, however, to go this week, and two millions may be the week's shipment. A good business was done in ex-

A Convention of the officers of the several Railroads between the Atlantic and the West, was called to meet in New York vesterday for the purpose of procuring uniformity of rates of toll, &c., and for the regulation of

the "Irish Revival," that its movements are so wide spread that it is quite impossible to present a full detailed account of its progress

James Estley, an old soldier, committed suicide at Toronto, on June 24th, from want, and the horror of hearing his little children ery for the bread he could not earn

The Young Men's Christian Association having finally adjourned their Convention at Troy, N. Y., meetings will be held by the returning members, and others interested in

A sufficient sum having been subscribed by the citizens to compensate the mail Agent, the mail from Washington to Marlboro', Md., will be continued daily as here-

Hon, Jacob Bond I'On, for many years President of the South Carolina State Senate, died at Moultrieville, on Saturday last.

The deceased was 77 years of age. Through Central Kentucky and around Louisville and New Albany, there have been no rains to do much good to growing crops for nearly two months.

The Potato Rot is making sad work in namy of the potato fields in Rhode Island, and in some localities the crop will prove almost a total failure.

A new and very dangerous \$5 counterfeit note, purporting to be the true issue of the do for many months, the mountains this Bank of North America, of Philadelphia, side of the snowy range will be nearly burnhas just made its appearance. Three negroes, on trial at Marshall, Mo.

for murder and rape, were forcibly taken from the jail by a mob, who burned one, and way more inhospitable - a most superfluous hung the other two. From the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer of

July 18th, it seems that the culture of the vine is obtaining general favor among the more enterprising farmers in that section. In Louisiana the Democrats are divided

delians and Antis. There is said to be a very general feeling of sympathy with the Italians and their French allies, among the people of Ireland. Judge John W. Nash, died at his residence at Powhatan, Va., on Sunday night. He was a learned and eminent jurist.

A number of the fashionable churches in New York, have closed their doors for the

Hon. Caleb Cushing has accepted an in-

The manufacture of lager beer has an "To show the very age and body of the TIMES." enormous capital invested in it, probably in

the entire country, two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. In New York and vicinity. there cannot be less than twenty millions of dollars used in it; in Philadelphia, fifty; in Cincinnati, about thirty; and in St. Louis, claims, on account of advances made for re- about twenty, and the remainder in Baltistoring and maintaining peaceable and more more, Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago, Buffalo, friendly relations with the Indian tribes .- Albany, and other places. Fifteen years Judge Gillis, of Pa., has been appointed speago, there was not a hundred dollars' worth

The Richmond Whier says that a slight symptom of the "mania" for City Horse Railroads has manifested itself in that city. The practicability of establishing railways between several distant points within the eity limits and beyond the suburbs has been liscussed and with some of the more sauguine among the "monied men" the idea is beheved not only to be feasible, but if carried out it is thought would pay well at low rates | California with the net proceeds of the opera-

In the Kansas Constitutional Convention. last Wednesday week, the yeas and nays were called on the question whether women should have the same control and management of school matters as men; that in all school elections, and the exercise of all the duties of school officers, no distinction should be made between them. The closing vote that settled this point stood, 28 for, to 21

The Maryland Democratic State Convention convened on Wednesday, in Frederick Goode, in the 4th district of Virginia. Mes- city, and organized by calling Wm. Pinknev Whyte to the chair. After appointing various committees to draft resolutions, &c., A Lingan Jarrett, esq., of Harford County, was nominated as the candidate for Comptroller of the State Treasury, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

> The books and public documents, pertain ing to the first session of the last Congress, are being boxed to be sent to various literary institutions throughout the country in accordance with law. This is one of the reforms which has prevented members from sell ing such works, as was formerlly practiced, waste paper, or at nominal sums to spec-

The Frederick Examiner, July 20th, says: We are informed that Mrs. Miller, living in the vicinity of Double Pipe Creek, has sustained a heavy loss by the sudden death of several fine head of cattle from some unknown distemper. The symptoms of the disease, however, seem to warrant the conclusion that these animals were bitten or stung by some venemous reptile.

Ex-Mayor Wood seems to be in the line of eandidacy for the Mayoralty of New York, once more. He was at a German gathering at Yorkville, on Wednesday, and took the opportunity to pay a few fine compliments to the children of "father-land," and to express escorted by the National Lancers, proceeded his dissent from the first doctrines of Gen. to the church where the exercises were Cass, in respect to the rights of naturalized

Lieut, Bayard E. Hand, of the U. S. Na vy, died in Wilmington, N. C., on the 16th, after a short illness. He was on his way to join the steamer Fulton at Norfolk, having just returned from the Paraguay expedition, being one of the officers in command of the steamer Southern Star. He was a native of Rome, Georgia, and about 28 years of age.

Captain Hoyt, late of the American ship New York Yacht Club is said to be a fail- St. Louis, died in Havana, and his last mo ure. The entries were to be closed on Tues- ments were very affecting. Imagining his hawked eatables around, and when his pock- day morning at 10 o'clock, at the office of ship tossing in a heavy gale, he gave his orwore and packed it to its utmost capacity, entered, that it was not deemed advisable to if endeavoring to mount the rigging, when well—the danger is past," expired.

A petition has been sent to the New York Board of Governors by Mr. Eddy of Niblo's while asleep, and walked out of a window Theatre, asking permission to erect a platwhich had been left open in her bed-room in form, 100 feet high, on Blackwell's Island, in order to stretch a tight-rope across the river, to give an exhibition similar to that recently given by Blondin at Niagara Falls. It was denied.

> Mr. Maurice Strakosch sailed in the Asia, for Europe. He goes to engage artists for the next season at the Academies of Music in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The season will commence about the middle of September, under the joint management of Messrs Ullmann and Strakosch.

A discreditable suit for divorce is up it the New York Supreme Court, on an effort of the lady to disrupt matrimonial relations other matters of general interest to all parties. with her husband that have subsisted forty The Banner of Ulster says in relation to years. She charges her liege lord with cruelty, and with having an income of ten thousand a year!

Judge Woodruff, in New York, has decided, in the case of Catharine N. Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest, to grant the motion for a change of referree; also that the defendant pay alimony at the rate of \$200 per month. and \$1,500 for plaintiff's counsel fees and legal expenses.

The Court of Claims at Washington has adjourned till the first Monday in October.

The Pike's Peak Conflagration

A friend just in from the Mountains, who had a narrow escape from the flames, confirms our worst rumors of disaster and death. He says not less than fifteen men have fallen victims to the conflagration, which is still raging, and threatens even the dense crowd of tents and cabins at Gregory's. My friend informs me that the fire began very near where we camped during my first weary night in the Mountains, and would seem to have been purposely set by reckless simpletons curious to see the woods in a blaze!-He thinks the victims were generally, if not uniformly, smothered before the fire reached them-the dense, pitchy smoke at once shrouding the vision and obstructing

respiration. He says the flames swept through the pines and above their tops to a height of two hundred feet, with a roar and a rush appalling to even look upon. He was obliged to run his mule at her utmost speed for two body. It is enough to make any one see the the cover down again. She solemnly or three miles, in order to effect his escape. wisdom of a speedy retreat! If this drought continues, as it is likely to ed over, for at least fifty miles north and south of the Gregory trail, driving out all that is left of game, killing much of the timber, and rendering the country every proceeding. -Letter from Horace Greeley.

Equine Revenge. On Saturday afternoon a man in the en ploy of a truckman, residing on the Neck,

first punished the animal for some cause or into the New Liners and Old Liners or Sli- other. The horse went quietly between the shafts, when, as the man stooped to adjust the martingale, the horse bit him in the neck, making his teeth meet in the flesh .-The horse seemed determined to inflict all tim, he tore away the flesh from the jaws, arteries, and windpipe. The wound was a frightful one. Most fortunately for the sufferer the arteries were not severed, or he would have bled to death. The horse was not vicious, and not in the habit of biting.

Romance in Real Life-A Den Broken Into. From the San Francisco Bulletin of the 17th ultimo, we take the following account of one of the noted men of San Francisco.-By all familiar with the notabilities of that ney, I have traversed a considerable tracountry, all of which gives evidence

place it will be recognized as a "true bill" of the individual alluded to. He often ma le it a boast, to intimate friends, that he carried his most important paper securities on his person, to evade the inquisition of Sheriff's officers, it being his idea that himself and his sleeping room were exempt from peronal search by them. The narrative runs

"A grand affair took place to-day about noon, which was no less than an entry by Deputy Sheriff Silverthorne into the "castle of A. J. King, the greasy street pawnbroker, with an execution for \$4,000. King is well known to the citizens of New Orleans, as well as to those of San Francisco. He was at one time a merchant in the former city, where he failed some years ago, and then came to tion, which are said to be very large. He arrived in this city some five or six years ago, and went into the street brokerage business, buying stocks, and lending money on watches, jewelry and any safe collaterals .-He appears to have worn but one suit of clothes from the day of his arrival here until the present, and was never known to indulge in expense, except on one or two occasions He once bantered John Cook, late Assessor, to throw coin into the bay, and for every dollar Cook threw, King threw five-and won the bet. He disposed of about \$80 on this occasion; but afterwards boasted that the incident was worth thousands to him in the way of an advertisement. At the time of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable celebration, King paid \$75 for the hire of a barouche and four splendid white horses, with which he 'splurged" at the head of the procession-another advertisement.

With these and a few other exceptions, Old King, or Greasy King, as he is familiarly styled, was, and is, perhaps, the tightest fist ed incorrigible old miser in the State of California. No feeling exists in his breast, except that of a love of gain. He knew no friends, felt for no one, and no thing, except gold, gold, and again gold. He seems to have no relatives in this country, and has treated those he left in the East with rude ness, boasting that, in answer to an application of a little niece for a token of remembrance, he sent his toe nails, which he had purposely allowed to grow very long.

At the time of King's residence in New Orleans, in 1849, '50 and '51, he was the pro prietor of a large retail dry goods and ladies' fancy store, called "King's Marble Palace." He was an extensive advertiser in the papers, and hired numbers of boys to carry large placards in procession through the streets, and leased broadsides of houses to paint his notices upon. He must have done an immense business in his line; but in '53 be suddenly "failed." and left unexpectedly for California, leaving large creditors to whistle for their money, and curse their own stupidity in trusting him. Among other debts, he left a large number of notes, which he has by various shifts avoided paying; but many of them have been sent out here for collection. As it was, however, supposed that nothing could be made out of the man, none were ever prosecuted to judgment excent one, on which judgment was rendered n one of our courts some months agoand it was the execution in this case that

was levied by the Deputy Sheriff to-day. King occupied a room in the third story of Bolton & Barron's building in Merchant site, is in "statu quo," but its boasted street which he deemed fire-proof, their proof, tel, "The Black Astor," owned and kept treet, which he deemed fire-proof, thief-proof, and execution-proof. But he was mistaken is to the execution part of the proof, as the vent showed, for having to-day unwarily left his door open, the officer, watching his have planted very large crops of toba opportunity, suddenly rushed in. As he did which look finely, and I dare say a fee the officer, but fearful of his own temerity year. Corn is scarce and worth from \$5 to immediately cried out, "it's not loaded; it's He then tried to stuff watches not loaded." and jewelry, which were lying promisenously around, in his pocket, but was prevented the officer, and in despair he rushed down stairs for such legal advice as would not cost and the corn and tobacco literally stemm anything. He asked the District Attorney, whom he happened to meet, whether a man could enter his "castle" with an execution. and being told that certainly he could, the disconsolate man returned to his room and offered the officer tive dollars to leave and say

nothing about the matter. Upon looking around, there were actually found, lying about, \$30,000 in bags of gold coin, watches, diamonds, stocks and other property. These were discovered in the bed, suffed between the mattresses and under the pillow. But besides this, there is an iron, closet in the room, and from the revelations made, it is supposed that King is really worth about \$300,000. Poor man!

Sickles' Card.

Mr. Daniel E. Sickles publishes a card in the New York Herald, vindicating his return

to his wife, in which he says: "Whatever blame, if any belongs to the step, should fall alone upon me. I am pre- pected party returned to the city pared to defend what I have done before the only tribunals I recognise as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the sub- was arrested. He protested his innec ject-my own conscience and the bar of of the crime with which he was char Heaven. I am not aware of any statute, or and declared that he had no know code of morals, which makes it infamous to whatever of the robbery. During the forgive a woman; nor is it usual to make our | ing a warrant was issued for the arrelomestic life a subject of consultation with the wife. And now comes the sad par friends, no matter how near and dear they are to us. And I cannot allow even all the world combined to dictate to me the repudia- ternoon Squire Cole partially examined tion of my wife, when I think it right to matter. The young woman, who is forgive her, and restore to her my confidence | twenty-one years of age and most re-

and protection." The Zouaves and their way of Fighting. The Zouaves, it is said, practice with the evonet as others would with a sword, using one of gutta percha. They stand or rather erough with both legs wide apart, make many feints, and when they get a chance, one lunge will send the thing with force enough to go through the body. No wonder the Austrians unaccustomed to this sort of business, could not stand before them. Imagine a fellow with eyes popping out of his head, a turban, neck bare to the shoulders, jumping about like a devil, and with such a murderous long bit of polished steel, only watching an opportunity to run it through one's

A "Nice" Judge.

The judicial documents of John Petit, her father and father-in-law came in Chief Justice of Kansas, are said by the room, and the scene at that instant was Kansas papers, to consist of one keg of ribly affecting, and would have more brandy, four revolvers, four bowie knives, most obdurate and flinty heart. The bards of the four revolvers, four bowie knives, most obdurate and flinty heart. three flasks of whiskey, and a quantity of realizing the fearful situation in which cigars and tobacco. When the Judge recently started away from Hiawatha, he took and fell upon a sofa, while the daughter all these articles with him in his buggy. He cursed the landlord, pouring forth the oaths as if he were doing it by rote, raving from the room with her child, and the loud enough to be heard over the whole town, was harnessing a horse to a wagon, having and giving vent to blasphemies horrible enough to make the hair stand on the head deep gloom. The crime and its results of a heathen! -- White Cloud Chief.

GOSPORT NAVY YARD.—The following vessels are now at the Gosport Navy Yard : Ships of the Line. - Pennsylvania-Rethe punishment possible, for after fixing his ceiving Ship. Columbus-Ordinary. Delteeth in the quivering muscles of his vic- aware-Ordinary. New York-Rotting in the Ship House.

Frigates. - Columbia - Ordinary. Raritan Ordinary. United States-Ordinary. Steamers .- Richmond-ready for launching. Dacotah-In Dry Dock, awaiting machinery. Water Witch-Being repaired .-Despatch-Hauled up to be re-modelled .-

Letter from Rappahannock County, v. Correspondence of the Alexandria to

SPERRYVILLE, RAPPAHANNORK Co. A.

July 14.—Since I last wrote you from the

magnificent harvest. One of the most se-

ing features, however, of my trip, was a

sing the Blue Ridge by moonlight is Luray to this point the scenery was gribeyond description. We left Luray at o'clock, and arrived here at 12, undoes Just before we reached the top on the ern side, one of the most beautiful and be liant scenes imaginable burst upon . sion. Away in a distant hollow was clearing, with the brush on fire, and our stand point it resembled a burning You could picture all sorts of buildings fire, and almost believe the streets could pointed out running at right angles. Oneen of Night shone out in her most b liant splendor, and turning from the sa scene, you now have pile after pile of deold giants raising their heavily was peaks to the very skies. Now, we near top. Do you see that highest bluff von with all the range of naked rocks on its su mit, (and the moon, from appearances close that we could, if there, throw a reover her and swing off for a ride -u those rocks are the favorite resort of la dreds of the lads and lasses of the count below-up there high away from city bust far from valley home, with no eye, save, to witness. There amid nature's solitud in the presence of nature's God, manpair of fond hearts have been plightmany a bargain for life has been made now sleep amid the clods of the va and now live amid their valley home scores of happy ones, who joined the picparties in by gone days to Barbees' the Lover's Ro k-But we must get Here we are at the top, and yonder the homestead of the Barbees', and just belthe house gushes from the side of the one of the purest and best of springs. Iloften, during our crossings, have we joi a friend in a drink from this sweet spring, and here thankful our hearts was be, when filling the old Virginia go we drank the clear cold water, bub! out as it does from the very top of the B Ridge-And how great was my disappear ment when my travelling companie Physician,) forbade my drinking from old spring, owing to my indisposition thinking the cold water would be injury But we must get on, and sure enough will get on, and away we fly, down hill the way, leaving peak after peak, far op hind us, and here we are at S., tired sick, the heat of the day before being most oppressive we ever remember to be felt. You shall hear from me again as mail. Truly,

Letter from Caroline County, Va.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gase CAROLINE COUNTY, Va., July 18,-1 hou lately taken a sort of flying trip three several counties of Eastern Va. In Wemoreland and King George the cropwheat seems pretty good, though corn small for the season. Port Conway, the largest town in King George, does not go very rapidly. A very pretty church is nearly completed, but a new wharf is had needed. The "city of Port Royal," just op-Richard Scranage, "a free gentleman color," is in a flourishing condition. farmers in the lower part of this con ling served a pistol, and presented it at more than an average crop will be mad-Wheat crop, an average one, and oats to able. There was a tremendous storm in upper part of the county last Thurs evening; rain, hail, and wind for more an hour; houses and trees were blown down The storm extended over a small section

country, and not more than four face suffered much by it. A Mr. Hall, in Hanover County. days since, while suffering an attack

"the green eyed monster," attempted to b his wife, but two shots failing to effect object, he gave his pistol a more sens direction, and killed himself. ----A Sad Case of Crime and its Confession On the tenth of March last the sum seven hundred dollars was stolen ou

chest in the house of Joseph Blackall.

picions were then entertained as to the

ty party, but there was not sufficient dence to warrant the issuing of a cris process. Subsequent developments to to strengthen the suspicion previously en tained, and on Saturday afternoon a war was issued for the arrest of a former in of the house. The same evening the the town of Knox, where he had left his wife, and soon after his arrival this history. She was brought to tow 11 o'clock vesterday morning and in the ably connected, appeared before the trate with a most interesting little babe. voluntarily confessed the crime. She was vised that she might decline answering and all questions, but she declared would tell the whole story. She ack edged that she took the money herself the chest in which it had been placed safe keeping; that she did not count it put it in her bureau drawer; that she never told her husband that she had to it, and he did not know it; that she had en him money from time to time, but told him it came from her mother; that # she moved she concealed the money in fa-bottom chair, by placing it between hair covering and stuffing, and then na clared that her husband was innocent crime, and protested his entire ignorance As she concluded her voluntary states

feelings, and he gave way beneath the ing weight that seemed to be hearing upon him. It was truly heart-rending The officers searched the house of cused, and as she had stated, in one chairs found \$250 of the money, and found some \$23 in a small trunk room. She subsequently said there has

child was placed, gave a loud hysterics

into a paroxysm of tears, and, crist.

after a lapse of a few minutes, became

but seemed as if he had been stricken

so apparent that he could not restrait

father! father! father!"

more of the money about the premises a further search will be made. The husband, on being examined from his wife, protested his innocence.